

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

SIGNIFICANT PROVISIONS OF STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAWS, JULY 3, 1967
PREPARED FOR READY REFERENCE. CONSULT THE STATE LAW AND STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCY FOR AUTHORITYMANPOWER ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

BENEFITS

COVERAGE

TAXES

State	Wage or employment qualifications (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) ¹	Waiting period ² (weeks)	Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high year's wage unless otherwise indicated) ³	Weekly benefit amount for total unemployment ⁴ (in dollars)		Earnings disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment ⁵	Duration in 52-week period		Weeks of benefits for total unemployment ⁷	Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Employer contribution rates for 1966 (percentage of wages) ⁸	
				Minimum	Maximum		Proportion of wages in base period ⁶	Minimum ⁶	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum
Alabama	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages, but not less than \$4.68	2 1/2	1/26	12	38	\$6	1/3	13	26	4 in 20 weeks	90.5	92.7
Alaska	1 1/4 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$300	1	1.8-1.1% of Annual wages, plus \$5 for each dependent up to lesser of wba or \$25	410-15	3455-80	Greater of \$10 or 1/2 basic wba	630-31%	15	28	1 at any time	91.5	94.0
Arizona	30; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/25	10	43	\$10	1/3	10	26	3 in 20 weeks	90.2	92.7
Arkansas	30; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/26 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	15	41	\$5	1/3	10	26	1 in 10 days	0.5	4.0
California	\$720	1	1/24-1/27	25	65	\$12	1/2	712-14+	726	1 and over \$100 in any quarter	91.6	93.7
Colorado	30	1	60% of claimant's usual (all times) weekly wage up to 50% of State average weekly wage	14	54	\$3	1/3	10	26	4 in 20 weeks	0	2.7
Connecticut	\$750; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/26, plus \$5 for each dependent up to 1/2 wba	10-15	50-75	\$3	1/3	7, 8+ - 26	726	3 in 13 weeks	1.5	2.7
Delaware	36	0	1/25	10	55	\$7	40%	14+	26	1 in 20 weeks	90.1	93.0
District of Columbia	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$276; with \$130 in 1 quarter	1	1/23 up to 50% of State average weekly wage, plus \$1 for each dependent up to \$3	8-9	457	2/3 wba	1/2	17+	34	1 at any time	0.1	2.7
Florida	20 weeks of employment at average of \$20 or more	1	1/2 of claimant's average weekly wage	10	40	\$5	1/2 weeks of employment	10	26	4 in 20 weeks or 4 in 8 weeks and over \$6,000 in any quarter	.02	4.5
Georgia	36; with \$175 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/23	8	45	\$8	1/4	9	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.25	4.2
Hawaii	30; and 14 weeks of employment	10 1/2	1/25 up to (6-2/3) percent of State average weekly wage	5	66	\$2	Uniform	726	726	1 at any time	90.7	93.0

BENEFITS

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COVERAGE

TAXES

State	Wage or employment qualifications (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) ¹	Waiting period ² (weeks)	Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high-quarter wages unless otherwise indicated) ³	Weekly benefit amount for total unemployment ⁴ (in dollars)		Earnings disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment ⁵	Duration in 52-week period		Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Employer contribution rates for 1966 (percentage of wages ⁶)	
				Minimum	Maximum		Proportion of wages in base periods ⁶	Weeks of benefit for unemployment ⁷		Minimum	Maximum
Idaho	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ -38 $\frac{1}{2}$ but not less than \$347.26; with \$365 in 1 quarter and wages in 2	1	1/25-1/26 up to greater of 3/25 $\frac{1}{2}$ of State average weekly wage or \$40	17	51	1/2 who	63.1-29%	7-10	1 and \$300 in any quarter	9.7	9.3
Illinois	\$800; with \$175 outside high quarter	1	1/20-1/26 up to \$42; up to \$50-\$70 for claimants with 1-4 dependents	10	42-70	\$7	63.33-37%	7.8-10-26	4 in 20 weeks	.1	4.0
Indiana	\$500; with \$300 in last 2 quarters	1	1/25 up to \$40; up to \$52 for claimants with 1-4 dependents	10	40-52	Greater of \$3 or 20% of wages from other than base-period employer	1/4	12+	4 in 20 weeks	.1	2.9
Iowa	\$300; with \$200 in 1 quarter and \$100 in another quarter	2.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1/22 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	9	53	\$6	1/3	11+	4 in 20 weeks	.1	3.0
Kansas	30	1	1/25 up to 30 percent of State average weekly wage	10	51	\$8	1/3	10	4 in 20 weeks or 25 in 1 week	0	2.7
Kentucky	1 3/8 times high-quarter wages; with 8 times wages in last 2 quarters and \$250 in 1 quarter	1	1/25 up to 55 percent of 85 percent of State average weekly wage	12	47	1/5 wages	1/3	15	4 in 20 weeks or 4 in 3 quarters of preceding year and \$50 per quarter for each worker	0	3.7
Louisiana	30	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1/20-1/25	10	45	\$5	2/5	12	4 in 20 weeks	.9	2.7
Maine	\$600	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1/25 up to 50 percent of State average weekly wage	10	47	\$10	1/3	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -30	4 in 20 weeks	.5	2.7
Maryland	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ times high-quarter wages; with \$192.01 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	0	1/24, plus \$2 for each dependent up to \$8	10-12	450	\$7	Uniform	26	1 at any time	.8	4.1
Massachusetts	\$700	1	1/19-1/31, plus \$6 for each dependent up to claimant's average weekly wage	10-16	50-47 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$10	36%	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -25+	1 in 13 weeks	9.1	9.9
Michigan	14 weeks of employment at \$15.01 or more	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	63-55% of average weekly wage; plus dependent's allowance of \$1-\$20 based on claimant's average weekly wage and number of dependents	10-17	43-72	Up to 1/2 who ⁸	1/4 weeks of employment	10+	1 in 20 weeks or \$1,000 in any year	9.0	9.1

State	Age weekly wage and number of dependents	13	50	36	7/10 weeks of employment	12	26	1 in 20 weeks or 4 in 20 weeks ¹¹	9.7	9.5
Minnesota	18 weeks of employment; must be 220 or more but not less than \$520	1								
Mississippi	36; with \$190.01 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	8	30	1/3	12	26	4 in 20 weeks	.3	2.7
Missouri	17 weeks of employment at \$13 or more	1	2	48	1/2	12	20	4 in 20 weeks	.5	2.0
Montana	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages; with \$285 in 1 quarter	21	15	34	(6/)	13	26	1 in 20 weeks or over \$500 in a year	.5	2.7
Nebraska	\$600; with \$200 in each of 2 quarters	1	12	40; (eff. 3 months after adl. 44)	1/3	11	26	4 in 20 weeks or \$10,000 in any quarter	.1	2.7
Nevada	33	0	16-24	43-63	1/3	11	26	1 and \$225 in any quarter	.6	3.0
New Hampshire	\$600; with \$100 in each of 2 quarters	21	13	49	Uniform	26	26	4 in 20 weeks	.15	3.2
New Jersey	17 weeks of employment at \$13 weekly (eff. 1-1-68 or \$1,350)	101	10	50	Greater of \$5 or 1/5 wba	12+	26	4 in 20 weeks; (eff. 1-1-68) and \$1,000 in any year	.7	3.9
New Mexico	30-27; with \$156 in 1 quarter	1	10	40	3/5	18	30	1 and \$450 in any quarter or 2 in 13 weeks	.1	3.0
New York	20 weeks of employment at average of \$15 or more	2,131	10	55	(1.5/)	26	26	1 and \$300 in any quarter	1.4	3.9
North Carolina	\$530; wages outside the high quarter of at least 20% of the minimum of wage bracket that includes claimant's base-period wages.	1	12	42	1/2 wba	726	726	4 in 20 weeks	.3	4.7
North Dakota	40; and wages in 2 quarters	1	15	48	1/2 wba	18	26	4 in 20 weeks	1.1	7.0
Ohio	20 weeks of employment at \$20 or more	1	410-13	342-33	1/5 wba	20	26	3 at any time	.6	4.7
Oklahoma	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$250 in high quarter and \$500 in base period; or \$3,000	1	10	38	\$7	10	39	4 in 20 weeks	.2	2.7
Oregon	20 weeks of employment at average of \$20 or more but not less than \$700	1	20	19	1/3 wba	11+	26	1 and \$225 in any quarter	9.1, 2	92.7

Pennsylvania	35: with \$120 in high quarter at least 20% of base-period wages in another quarter	1	1/25 or 1/2 of full-time weekly wage if greater	10	45	Greater of \$6 or 30% wba	1/2	718	730	1 at any time	91.0	94.0
Puerto Rico	21-30 but not less than \$150; with \$20 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/12-1/26; 50% of average weekly wage	7	28	wba	Uniform	712	712	4 at any time; (eff. 1-1-68, 3 or more; 1-1-69, 2 or more; 1-1-70, 1 or more)	2.7	3.1
Rhode Island	20 weeks of employment at \$20 or more; or \$1200	1	35% of claimant's average weekly wage up to 50% of State average weekly wage; plus \$3 for each dependent up to \$12	12-15	51-63	\$5	3/5 weeks of employment	12	26	1 at any time	91.8	93.4
South Carolina	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than 350; with \$100 in 1 quarter	1	1/26 up to 50 percent of State average weekly wage	10	44	1/4 wba	1/3	10	22	4 in 20 weeks	.6	4.1
South Dakota	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$600; with \$250 in 1 quarter	1	1/22 - 1/24	12	39	1/2 wages up to 1/2 wba	632-26%	16	26	4 in 20 weeks or \$24,000 in a year	0	3.6
Tennessee	36: with \$338.01 in 1 quarter	1	1/26	14	42	\$5	1/3	12	26	4 in 20 weeks	9.75	94.0
Texas	\$375 with \$250 in 1 quarter and \$125 in another; or \$450 with \$30 in each of 3 quarters; or \$1,000 in 1 quarter; (eff. 10-1-67 1% times high-quarter wages but not less than \$300)	101	1/25	10; (eff. 10-1-67 15)	37; (eff. 10-1-67 45)	Greater of \$5 or 1/4 wba	27%	10+	26	4 in 20 weeks	.1	2.7
Utah	19 weeks of employment at \$20 or more but not less than \$700	1	1/26 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	10	51	Lesser of \$12 or 1/2 wba from other than regular employer	Weighted schedule of base-period wages in relation to high-quarter wages	910-22	36	1 and \$140 in any quarter	91.1	92.7
Vermont	20 weeks of employment at \$20 or more	1	1/2 of claimant's average weekly wage for highest 20 weeks up to 50 percent of State average weekly wage	10	50	\$10 plus \$2 for each dependent up to \$10	Uniform	726	726	3 in 20 weeks	91.1	94.1
Virginia	46	1	1/25	16	42	\$10	626-23%	12	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.1	2.7
Washington	\$800	1	2-0-1.1% of annual wages	17	42	\$12	1/3	15+	30	1 at any time	2.7	2.7
West Virginia	\$700	21	1.6-1-0% of annual wages up to 40% of State average weekly wage	12	45	\$10	Uniform	26	26	4 in 20 weeks; or 10 in 3 weeks; or 4 in any quarter and \$5,000; or \$20,000 in any year	90	92.7
Wisconsin	18 weeks of employment at average of \$16 or more ¹²	1	65-50% of claimant's average weekly wage up to 52 1/2% of State average weekly wage	11	61	Up to 1/2 wba ⁵	8/10 weeks of employment	14+	34	4 in 20 weeks; or \$10,000 in any quarter; or \$6,000 in any year	90	94.4
Wyoming	20 weeks of employment with 20 hours in each week plus \$800 in base-period wages	1	1/23 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	10	349	\$10	3/10	911-15	26	1 and \$500 in any year	0.6	3.2

- ¹Weekly benefit amount abbreviated in columns and footnotes as wba.
- ²Unless otherwise noted, waiting period is the same for total or partial unemployment. In Alabama, Iowa, and New Hampshire waiting period for partial benefits is 2 weeks; in NEW YORK 4-9 weeks; and in West Virginia no waiting period is required for partial unemployment. No partial benefits are paid in Montana but earnings not exceeding greater of \$15 or 1 day's work of 8 hours disregarded for total unemployment.
- ³When States use a weighted high-quarter formula, annual-wage formula, or average-weekly-wage formula, approximate fractions or percentages are figured at midpoint of lowest and highest normal wage brackets. When dependents' allowances are provided, the fraction applies to the basic benefit amount. In Alaska, maximum for interstate claimant is \$20; in Ohio and Wyoming, maximum amount for interstate claimants may be less than that shown.
- ⁴When 2 amounts are given, higher includes dependents' allowances. Higher for minimum wba includes maximum allowance for one dependent; Michigan for one dependent child or 2 dependents other than a child; Ohio \$3 for a dependent child if there is a working spouse; \$3 for a dependent spouse or a dependent child if there is no spouse. In the District of Columbia and Maryland, same maximum with or without dependents. In Massachusetts, maximum augmented payment not shown since such augmentation is limited only by the claimant's average weekly wage. In Alaska no dependents' allowances are paid to interstate claimants.
- ⁵In States noted full wba is paid if earnings are less than $\frac{1}{2}$ wba; $\frac{1}{2}$ wba if earnings are $\frac{1}{2}$ wba but less than wba.
- ⁶With the exception of Montana and North Dakota, States noted have a weighted schedule, with percent of benefits based on bottom of lowest and highest wage brackets. In Montana, duration is 13, 20, and 26 weeks, depending on quarters of employment. In North Dakota, 18, 22, and 26 weeks, depending on amount of base period earnings.
- ⁷Benefits are extended when unemployment in State reaches specified levels: California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Vermont, by 50% and in North Carolina, by 8 weeks. In Puerto Rico, benefits are extended by 40 weeks in certain industries, occupations, or establishments when a special unemployment situation exists.
- ⁸For claimants with minimum qualifying wages and minimum wba. In States noted, range of duration applies to claimants with minimum qualifying wages in base period; longer duration applies with the minimum wba; the shorter duration applies with maximum possible concentration of wages in the high quarter, and therefore the highest wba possible for such base-period earnings. In Maine, benefits are not exhausted until claimant receives \$300; thus duration may be as long as 30 weeks for some claimants.
- ⁹Rate represents minimum and maximum rates assigned to employers during calendar year 1966. Alabama, Alaska, and New Jersey also require employee taxes. Contributions required on wages up to \$3,000 in all States except Tennessee (\$3,300), Arizona, Delaware, Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin (\$3,600); California and Nevada (\$3,800); Utah (\$4,200); Hawaii (\$4,600—computed annually at 90 percent of State average annual wage for 12 months ending preceding June 30); Minnesota (\$4,800), and Alaska (\$7,200). In 1968 New Jersey and Wyoming increase to \$3,600. North Dakota increases to \$3,300 in 1968, \$3,400 in 1969, and thereafter to 70% of State average annual wage.
- ¹⁰Waiting period becomes compensable if claimant is entitled to 12 consecutive weeks of benefits (Hawaii); 5 consecutive weeks (Iowa); is unemployed for at least 6 weeks and is not disqualified (Louisiana); commences other full-time work within 13 weeks after being laid off indefinitely or for a definite period of more than 4 weeks (Michigan); when benefits become payable for third consecutive week following waiting period (New Jersey); when benefits become payable for fourth consecutive week following waiting period (Maine); after benefits are paid for 4 weeks (Texas).
- ¹¹Employers of fewer than 4 employees (not subject to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act) outside corporate limits of cities of 10,000 or more population are not liable for contributions.
- ¹²Or 13 weeks in last year and 40 weeks in last 2 years at average weekly wage of \$15 or more (New York); or 14 weeks in base period and 35 weeks in those 52 weeks plus any base period which ended not more than 10 weeks before the start of those 52 weeks (Wisconsin).
- ¹³For New York, waiting period is 4 "effective days" accumulated in 1-4 weeks; partial benefits are $\frac{1}{2}$ of wba for each 1 to 3 effective days. "Effective days": the fourth and each subsequent day of total unemployment in a week for which not more than \$55 is paid.